

ART. VI.—*Description of a New Genus and two New Species
of Victorian Marine Mollusca.*

BY

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(With Plate VII.).

[Read 13th July, 1916].

LARINOPSIS, nov. gen.

Shell fragile, turbate, umbilicate, whorls rapidly increasing in size; peristome continuous, slightly reflexed. With an olivaceous epidermis. Operculum horny, annular, with nucleus intramarginal. The animal is viviparous and marine.

Type of genus: *Larina* ? *turbinata*, Gatliff and Gabriel.¹

The shell was provisionally described as a *Larina*, a genus erected for the reception of a Moreton Bay (Queensland) form, *L. strangei*, A. Adams. We asked the question respecting the specimen of the northern type species, obtained in McKenzie River: "Was it obtained at a portion of the river beyond tidal influence?" Mr. C. Hedley states² that "The McKenzie flows not into the sea, but into the Fitzroy more than a hundred miles from marine influence," and further adds: "Though destructive criticism of this classification is easy, constructive work of correctly placing the Victorian shell is hard," and suggests the placing of it in the genus *Pellitorina* of Pfeffer, which in our opinion possesses quite different characters. He also states: "Somewhat similar features are presented by the Antarctic genera *Neoconcha*, Smith, and *Trichoncha*, Smith." These similar features we fail to perceive, and have therefore erected a new genus for our shell.

MARGINELLA PROBLEMATICA, sp. nov. (Pl. VII., Fig. 1).

Shell minute, solid, pyriform, white, semi-transparent, spire completely hidden. Aperture running almost the whole length of

¹ Gatliff and Gabriel. Proc. Roy. Soc. Victoria, vol. xxii. (n.s.), 1909, p. 35, pl. 13, figs. 1-6.

² Hedley. Rec. Austr. Mus., vol. viii., 1912, p. 138.

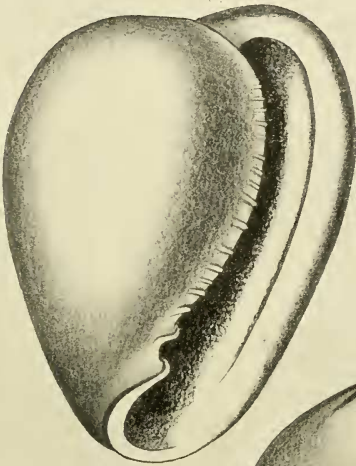


Fig 1



Fig 2

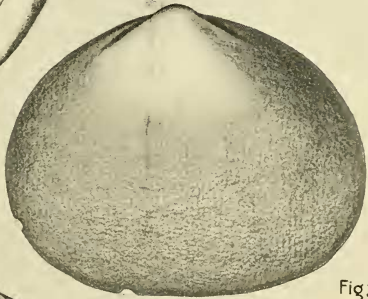


Fig 3

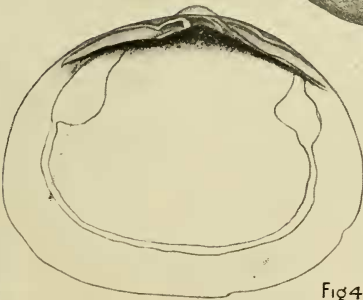


Fig 4